THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

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SELECTED TALES

From the Portland Transcript.

LA TRAPPOLA—OR THE RAT TRAP.

AN ANECDOTE IN THE LIFE OF CARDINAL (IBO.

(*Continued*)

Once more, as he drew near, he paused for an instant—not that his purpose ever wavered; but—on a sudden, the sounds which had yet spoken of revelry, seemed changed to tones of quarrel and contention. This was the fact. While he yet listened, the tumult warmed; oaths were heard high, within the building—menaces—the tones of defiance, but all blended, confused, and indistinct. The next moment—it was in the height of the quarrel—the legate struck with his staff upon the threshold. A single 'hush!' and a slight clink of swords—as though the blow had been half retracted after the caution was given—followed—and in another second all was mute.

'You are early, signor!' exclaimed a storm of voices, as the door flew open—and the shout sounded as one of welcome—but the first glance that showed a stranger discovered the error, and the congratulators tumbled over one another in starting to their feet or to their weapons. In the next moment, as the figure of the visitor was seen more plainly, all the alarm subsided into surprise Fingers, every where, slowly relaxed their gripe—carbines dropped again into the repose of the half cock—and daggers, peeping from their sheaths, slid again into concealment. The guests looked with open eyes, first at the cardinal—then at the still open door—and then at one another—and then a long burst of laughter—loud and simultaneous—shook the sides of the assembly.

The apartment into which the legate thus unexpectedly intruded himself, was of an aspect very considerably more singular than encouraging. Occupying the full range, as regarded the ground floor, speaking as to the capacity of three-fourths of the 'Trappola,' formed the only one that it possessed—for the flea warrens which had once served for sleeping chambers, what time people might have slept in the house, and not had their throats cut, were now fallen into disuse and decay, and had originally been only so many subdivisions of a cock-loft raised over the stable. Facing the door, a huge fire, such as men burn whose fuel costs them little, roared in the chimney something dilapidated, but in which half a troop of horse might still have managed to manœuvre without much inconvenience. A massive copper lamp, scoured from soot and grease, perhaps in the previous century, depended from the rafters by an iron chain, which, judging by the rust upon it, never could have experienced the process of scouring at all, and this beacon shed a flickering, wild, uncertain light, chased almost to dissolution, every other moment, by the strong currents of air, which poured at all points of the compass, through the crevices of the building. And round about, some seated upon low cork stools, some lying upon cloaks of sheepskins, some upon the plain bare ground, lounged from fifteen to twenty robust, ferocious looking persons, smoking cigars, throwing dice, or furbishing their rusty swords and carbines—and swallowing, by time, large draughts of wine or other intoxicating liquor, from horn cups, which lay scattered about the floor, or from their goatskin borachios, which here, as well as in Spain, were the ordinary wine flasks of the country.

They were habited, and appointed, singularly, these persons—and with an affectation rather of costume fitted for the characters they filled, and trade they had to follow. Masses of dark and tangled uncombed hair—whiskers and mustachois trained to the fashion of some particular robber executed twenty years before. Apparel rude, but picturesque—weapons to the teeth (more than any reasonable combatants could be supposed ever to need use of,) and here and there some costly ornaments, the fruit of plunder, not yet forfeited at play or bartered from necessity, garnish and fantastical, as coupled with the coarser circumstances of the equipment. One gentleman, the proprietor of the honest mansion, a beetle browed villain, stout and greasy, seemed with a surly familiarity to play the host among the rest. Three or four dangerous looking dogs, lean and haggard, of the large, shaggy, wolf bound breed, who had been roused from their slumbers by the fray before the cardinal entered, curled round when his appearance quashed it, and 'addressed themselves again to sleep.' One specimen only of the softer sex, a middle aged female, slip shod, hard featured and filthy, squatted on her heels at the immense fire-place, preparing a heap of poultry of various kinds for supper; And across the fire place from the side where this poultry lay, reached a particularly conspicuous robber, in the act, just as the legate entered, of striking at two others who opposed him—his right hand endowed with a long, two edged sword, while in his left—one eye squinting at his defence, and one upon the lady—he held a plucked turkey up by the throat, which he shook as in *terrorem* at the rest of the party.

But loud was the laugh, and long continued, which the stranger's presence excited—so joyous, that all previous strife seemed by general consent to be forgotten in it.

'A priest!—A priest!—Oh—ho, ho, ho!' cried the last mentioned astonished and delighted person, still flourishing the sword in one hand, and the turkey in the other.

'A priest—whee hee!' squeaked six other equally pleasantly disposed individuals. But the idea was too facetious; they relapsed into merriment.

'Nay, then,' resumed the first speaker, 'it is certain that Providence watches over the wants of honest men in their necessity.'

'Reverend father?' delivered the host, bowing to the very earth, and brushing away the dust with his hat before the feet of the cardinal, 'by what fortune is it, both for yourself and us, that—well provided, no doubt to recompense a gorgeous entertainment, we have the sanction of your company this night at the Trappola?'

'Stand by, Guiseppe, and let the holy gentleman come forward!' said a juvenile caitiff, who had a profusion of cock's feathers stuck in his hat, and sat amusing himself by whistling into the muzzle of a loaded pistol. 'It is long since one of his cloth was of our company, and his prayers shall bring down a very blessing on thy roof.'

'And they might bring down a new roof altogether, or something to stop the holes in this old one, it were not amiss,' suggested a red nosed robber; as he looked upwards to illustrate the proposition, a drop of rain fell in his eye, which again excited the good merriment of the company.

'Silence!' exclaimed he of the sword and turkey, who was no other than Pezzali himself, 'and let the reverend traveller approach! for—peace be with him, he comes in time to end our difference. Holy father! but methinks his excellent sanctity seems surprised? Guiseppe, shut the gate! now out on thee for a host! hast no more manners but to stand with one hand on the latch, as though a carrier were to take his bridle cup with thee, and gee ho! and a good morning.

'Reverend father—nay, quit thy pious ruminations—thou art in the pulpit now, and so mayest speak thy mind and never lose thy calling. Come! plain understandings make the best friends—ne'er stand amazed, or we shall doubt thou wishest thou hadst gone on to the next in—or even abided in the forest! Say now—speak out boldly—what dost thou think of this present goodly company?'

'My errand here, good friends,' said Sansovino, 'was a lawful one—but to seek shelter from the storm which threatened me, in common with yourselves, or any who might be exposed to it. And you do ill to demand from me the expression of opinions, which I have had small means yet of accurately forming, and which, as far as I have formed them, it might be uncivil, perhaps, for me to utter.'

'Which is, in good terms, to confess that we look more like thieves than confessors, every man of us!' returned Pezzali. 'I ever knew your churchmen to be most straight laced in all opinions, and illiberal! But mark now—that which thou hast never learned in thy convent, which is to hold power, and yet show mercy. Thou hast come among us at our need, and we will deal with thee pitifully. Simply, therefore, the case stands thus. Our host's son here domestic in ordinary of all work to this inn lies ill in the stable yonder of a fever. This honest, poor woman, his mother, to whom heaven send a sweeter face, is the best scullion that ever chased a rabbit; but what then? one pair of hands cannot do all. Supper is toward, we have an enterprise of moment on hand—but in the mean time there is positively nobody to turn the spit! and we were just going to draw knives, to decide on whom this particular duty should fall, when luck, or surely a more sacred dispensation, drew thee hither to put an end to the difference!'

'Marry, and well falls it out that it did so,' said the young thief of the cock's feathers, winking on his neighbors, as Pezzali ceased—'for after all, in point of conscience—I doubt it must have come to dame Griselda here to do the work else.'

'To turn the spit for you? to scour it in your ribs, villains, if I knew which of you would raise his hand to make me do it,' exclaimed the lady, rising from her position of labor, and throwing the last bird of half a farm yard coarsely picked upon the ground. 'May not the cauldron and a cullis serve you for a night, now you have maimed my son among you in your drunken riots?'

'The cauldron might do well—but it is too small, mother,' said a three fingered robber more soothingly. 'It were excellent an it were rinsed out once a year—but it is too little to serve so many.'

'A lesser will boil your spermaceti, rogues—make atomies of you,' returned the virago, 'after you are hanged. Come fool!' she added, addressing Sansovino, 'Priest as thou be, these shall give for thy office that scorn it—and in the air too, the stoutest of them, before they die. See here! A tithe goose! Ye have eaten many in your time! Dress one, and do penance for your gluttony. Come, I say, sit down'

The anger of Dame Griselda was wont to furnish entertainment for the band, in fact, in all well constituted societies, there must be some individual to expose him or herself for the advantage of the rest, and to have seen a clergyman's gown torn to pieces by a kitchen wench, would have been as good, perhaps, as three or four murders, or the setting a whole village on fire.

One gentleman affected, with great solemnity, to interfere on the gentleman's behalf—and 'would put it to Griselda's conscience if she could stand by, and see the wearer of a cossack engaged in common drudgery.'

Another protested that—'with deference to Signor Diego,' he took a different view of the question—he 'saw no value in distinction of persons—and thought that the Padre ought to turn the spit—to be turned upon it.'

The young thief recollected to have heard—for which their hostess was bound surely to persecute all monks—that a friar had denied her father Christian burial—alleging that it would be impossible for any true Catholic to lie peaceably by the side of such a ruffian.

'And I am sure,' added the proprietor of the red nose, 'here is Guiseppe himself I have heard a hundred times say that it was a curate that married him! For which I am the last to do an act of violence—but incontinently, if it were my case, I would comfort my sword with the blood of an ecclesiastic of the rank before I died.'

'Come, let this be ended,' interrupted Pezzali, turning fiercely to the cardinal, who still stood aloof. 'This house, good father, has been the cemetery of parish priests time out of mind—beware how you conduct yourself within it. You have lighted upon us, by high chance, in pleasant, jovial humor, when the worst we shall think of, perhaps, will be stripping the naked by and by, tied upon an ass, with thy face to the tail, on the road to Ravenna. But presume one point upon my good nature, or refuse any command that may be laid on thee, and it is but the work of a thought to carve the body into motes, and scatter it upon the wind that frets the forest.'

There was a touch of whim and generosity amid all the sternness of Sansonovo's character. It would have cost him something to hang a rogue, even for a heavy fault, who bore a peculiar courage, or uttered an excellent jest, at the place of execution. And, in spite of some rough practicable jests which he suffered from the company, the affair showed so ludicrously—a cardinal turning a spit in a robber's hovel—roasting half a farm yard of geese at once, subject to an occasional reproof from the basting ladle—think he had provided too serious a termination. The wisest man, however, who lives to day, guesseses ill at what may befall him tomorrow; and there were matters to come which the cardinal little dreamed of, and which revived the acerbity of his original resolution.

'Why so!' said Pezzali, seeing the legate unstalled—'this looks like getting towards supper; for which there is scarce an hour, my friends altogether, let it be understood; and so let each be prepared for our departure. Meantime look to the road, good reverend—lis[illegible]d turn, for our hostess is sudden, and she has her eye upon thee, let us discourse a little of thy estate, and means. I have found as unpromising cossacks reasonably well lined—no disparagement to yours.'

'Of mine own money,' replied the legate, 'I have but little, some twenty pauls at most, which, whether you take or leave with me, the difference will be slight. A farther sum of fifty crowns, indeed, was entrusted to me by a nobleman of Ravenna, to lay out in masses for the soul of his brother, deceased, at Forli; but these I hold only in trust—'

'And praised be he who laid that trust upon thee, friend!' returned Pezzali. 'It is but three crowns apiece; little enough among so many; but nevertheless deliver quickly!

'And have you no fear of the mere temporal consequence of such violence? again demanded the legate, as the speaker drew his sword—'think ye that he who governs in Ravenna—will sleep while ye deal thus within his rule?'

'Who rules in Ravenna?' retorted Pezzali with a smile, in which contempt and bitter vindictiveness contended for the mastery. 'Why, this is well! And how shall this 'violence' ever reach Ravenna, but by our good courtesy; when we could chop a dotard like thee into crow's meat, were there any thing to fear from such an event? Hark in thine ear, Sir Priest! It is a secret! see that you tell it not, for you are bound to keep council in confession. He who rules in Ravenna knows all of thy condition at this instant that ever he can know; and if fate is in our hands, as sure it seems to be, his doom is no less certain?'

The mention of his own name in such a place was a spell to raise the devil with. The legate knew it, and used it, because his was the very spirit that success ever leads on to its own destruction. But he had not anticipated the reply. Was he recognized then? He cast his eye round the chamber—

'Why dost thou fumble so within thy cossack, knave? what dost thou there?' said a powerful man, who, under Pezzali, seemed to hold some authority among the band.

(*To be continued.*)

ASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1840.

CHURCH AND STATE.

These gentlemen have been still for some time, but we see by the Baltimore Sun they have again made their appearance. The Sun has several columns quoted from the Philadelphia Ledger, in the form of lectures said to be "delivered by one Rev. *Thomas Brainerd*, of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city;" [Philadelphia,"] against theatrical amusements.

The reverend gentleman's lectures turns upon two things, viz: the *libe ty* of the *press*, and *money*. This is the old song—the encouragement of theatricals by the press, and the great sums of money paid to performers, is gall to him.

He makes a hypocritical parade of the immorality of the stage—and speaking of the support it receives from newspapers, says:

"These journals, inviting and urging all to the theatre, find their way to the shop of the artisan, the store of the merchant, and the study of the clergyman, and, like the frogs of Egypt, they obtrude themselves into every dwelling."

He has a sermon upon this.

On the money subject he says:

"My second objection to theatrical amusements is the waste of money they occasion."

Now if he and his brother helpers, can put an end to the *liberty* of the *press*, they can put down *theatres*—and they would then get all the money thus wasted—and establish their church at the point of the sword. If they can stop the liberty of the press, they will have overcome their greatest obstacle.

But mark the *proof* of the hypocrisy and hollow professions of the Church and State party! This [illegible]man makes the following confession, [illegible] of BOSTON, mind ye, the head quarters of these pretended "soul saving," "gospel spreaders."

Mr. *Jonas Simmons*, of the Police Court, Boston, testifies: "That males and abandoned females have been in the habit of tippling at the bar of the theatre, until the excitement of the liquor resulted in quarrels, broils and fighting. Indecent and profane language, and manners offensive to good breeding, have characterised the assembly."

What can such men say for themselves? After all the money, amounting to several millions, first and last, paid to "spread the gospel and save souls" in Boston, (to say nothing of the amount paid in other places,) and the hundred and one pious societies there, and yet from this man's own testimony, it abounds in the most abandoned wickedness! and proves to demonstration, the preachers of this *money* religion to be precisely what we have always said of them—that they are a set of swindling knaves, and have banished christianity from our shores!

That the design of this man is to get hold of the money spent at theatres, he has the hardihood, in the very face of shame and impudence, indirectly to avow.

"Go and look at six hundred millions of Pagans waiting to be supplied with the word of God, and the institutions of Christianity—and then, in view of your criminal action, ask if you can squander your money upon the theatre without guilt."

This is the climax of hypocrisy. The Scripture says: "He that does not provide for his own household, is worse than an infidel." This man has just confessed that vice and immorality abounds in our own country, even in this same soul saving Boston, and he might have added, that every corner of the United States—every city, town and hamlet, abounds with CRIME. We challenge him to deny the fact. How does this happen? Have they not been furnished with the word of God? Verily they are, till bibles no longer will be taken at the grogshops in pledge for a pint of whiskey. If the word of God (they have ceased to call it *gospel*, as well they may,) has not been able to convert the people in this country from crime and vice, where these pious men are preaching by shiploads, day and night, what evidence have the *people* that they can convert these six millions of Pagans?

He talks of sending "the institutions of civilization and christianity" to those Pagans. Do these institutions not abound in this country? and has not crime increased in the same ratio as these have? The fact is but too well authenticated, and will continue to do so, till *money* religion is banished from our country.

But we will come still nearer to the point. The gentleman says; "Go and look at six millions of Pagans waiting to be supplied with the word of God, and the institutions of civilization and christianity." Well, admitting this number of PAGANS to be waiting, &c. where is the word of God, and those "institutions of civilization and christianity" to be had? Why, in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, he will answer, no doubt. But who is to supply the Pagans with them? The gentleman himself, or other *pious* men of his CHURCH.

Now we recommend to the Rev. Thomas Brainard, by way of convincing the people that the word of God and these institutions can convert Pagans, to make a trial in his own city. Five houses were broken open and robbed last week in Philadelphia, besides a most shocking murder, incendiary fires, &c. to say nothing of petit crimes, boy mobs, and private brawls, &c. Let him apply the word of God and those institutions in this case. Let him convert the worse than Pagans, LEVIS, of the SCHUYLKILL, BAILY, and his sidears and abettors. Let his civilize and christianize the directors of the bank—those who cheated at his fair escape, all hands of them, doubtless concerned in the infamous frauds upon the people, including poor widows and orphans left without a cent by the villainy of these men!

The tree is known by the fruit—professions are nothing—facts are the thing. Not a day passes in Philadelphia, where these pious institutions, and pious "word of God" men abound, that the most atrocious crime and wickedness is not perpetrated. If the Pagans are to be converted no better than *these murderers*, thieves and robbers in Philadelphia, God help them—say, are they half so wicked? Therefore the people may as well keep all their own money, and use it as they please—for it is the money he wants!! as to the Pagans he cares no more for them than he has proved himself to care for the murderers and thieves at his OWN DOOR.

The gentleman reminds the theatre going people of the poor widow, and the suffering orphan. We shall remind the people of something we happen to know of these Church and State gentlemen, in taxing these poor widows and orphans. He forgets how their reverences and their flocks ran away from the sick during the time of the *Cholera*, and left numbers of poor orphans exposed to perish in the open streets. He wishes to stop the press, does he? Let him try it. A great deal of powder will be burnt before that day arrives.

(To be continued.)

SHAKING FINGERS.—A fashionable critic of the arts, the other day, condescended to notice a poor genius of a painter, and patronizingly presented his finger, upon which the genius also put forth the most prominent digit of his right hand. The big beg blushed and opened his fingers, but the painter bowed and turned the corner.—Pic.

SCENES FROM THE GALLERY. No. 7.

On this day (the last,) we suffered much inconvenience and insult, from the intrusion and impertinence of a low blackguard, by the name of Simbloss, or Crimbloss, or some such name, whom we had heretofore seen, perhaps in the Land Office.

He had been for some time pushing in through the ladies, to get a front seat, forsooth, with a companion at his side, as vulgar looking as himself. Meanwhile, we stepped out for the doorkeeper, but not finding him, we returned, when lo! my gentleman had thrown our fan and basket (with our notes,) out of our seat, and he and his companion had taken possession of it. Upon some remonstrance they gave it up—the stranger said nothing, but the clerk was very insolent, threatening us in the most ruffian-like language. But we shall attend to him. He is a great, awkward, overgrown man, with black eyes and hair, wears a black beard under his chin, and has a down look.

Hon. *John W. Jones*, of Va. Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and Mr. *F. B. Blair*, Editor of the *Globe*. An occurrence took place between these gentlemen, no less astonishing than the one just related.

The last appropriation bill had just passed the House, and Hon. W. W. Chapman was on the floor, pleading manfully for the passage of some bill in favor of Iowa, the territory he represents, when Mr. Blair of the Globe made his appearance in the Hall, immediately under where we sat in the gallery. He had been there but a short time, when Mr. Jones, whose seat is at the extremity of the opposite side of the Hall, came over to him through the members and benches, and saluting Mr. B. in the blandest manner, gave him an account of his stewardship, which he had just closed! naming the bills that had passed that morning, with hat in hand, reminding one of an overseer who comes to his employer to give an account of the business he was set over. Mr. Blair was graciously pleased to relax into a smile, returned bow for bow, and, as we took it, Mr. Jones acted as though he were accountable to him, and him alone; as Chairman of Ways and Means, and Mr. Blair being pleased, all must be pleased.*

Subsequent suppression of public works, for which these appropriations were made, and the urgency for money at the ensuing election, may account for the pleasure Mr. Blair took in the success of the general appropriations.

Mr. Jones is a good looking man, and no indifferent speaker. He surprised many who mistook his talents. His voice is loud and clear, and his language sound and sensible.

He is of middle age, rather tall, and of good size. His face is oval and somewhat dark, with an open, manly countenance, and his manners are mild and pleasing.

Hon. *Ogden Hoffman*, of N. Y. and Hon *H. A Wise*. We have at this day, perhaps, few men in Congress or out of it, of purer principles or more unyielding virtue, than Mr. Wise. This is evident from every act of his public life, but was never more apparent than on the occasion to which we have reference.

The day on which the incident occurred is not recollected, but it was during the discussion of the *Navy appropriation*.

The day was exceedingly warm. Mr. Wise had left his seat, and was standing under the gallery where we sat, to catch the breeze, perhaps, from the windows on that side of the Hall.

Mr. Hoffman, whose seat was near the place, immediately joined Mr. W. and with one of his blandest smiles, commenced a conversation, of which we only caught a word now and then, from the great noise in the Hall. Mr. H. had approached the person of Mr. W. so near, and was so close into his, as though he were going to kiss him, and pressed his suit [whatever it was,] with all the arts and blandishments of persuasion.

Meanwhile Mr. W. looked solemn as a judge, but listened! He then stepped back and drew himself up to his full height, he never looked so tall, shook his head and said, "No, no;" and raised his right arm and struck that fore finger, which you all know, upon the palm of his hand, "No, sir." He then struck "one, two" fingers: "Won't do, sir;" shaking both hands as he let them drop by his side, and took another step back.

But Mr. H. was not disposed to give up his object, whatever it was, at one trial. He renewed his solicitations with greater vehemence than ever, following the other up. But Mr. Wise was immovable as a rock!

Mr. Hoffman bent still more forward. Mr. Wise stood erect, and breasted the onset, while the honesty and independence depicted in his countenance, added to his manly gestures, were truly enviable.

We merely conjectured the subject related to the Navy. If any man in Congress could bend Mr. Wise, Mr. Hoffman is that man; possessed as he is, of uncommon powers of eloquence, and an unflinching Opposition man, and so far as we know, of good character. But he is rather blue for our taste.

As to the Navy it has been shamefully managed this sometime past—the officers have established a real court of inquisition on board of all [perhaps there may be a few exceptions,] our large ships, a thousand times more savage than Turks, if we take our "*Civilization*," and "*Christian institutions*" into view, backed by "the *Word of God*."

We have a word in store for those petty tyrants. We know more of them than they dream of.

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* Mr. Blair may call himself a democrat, and the party acting under him may call themselves the democracy, or any thing they please. But it was plain to the eye of every one that Mr. B. on this occasion looked and acted with that sort of decision which men in chief command always exercise.

FLORIDA.

Poor deserted Florida. Massacre after massacre is all the news we hear from this doomed territory! Talk of republics! Talk of *Democratic* members, and *Whig* members of Congress—your *northern* President with *southern* principles—your army at a cost of six millions—talk of your wise cabinet as you will, there never was a more contemptible Administration since the days of King *John of England!*

The fault is not in genuine democracy, but in a set of *avaricious* and *unprincipled knaves*, who shelter themselves under the name, as hypocrites do under the Christian cloak, and have called into their assistance and support the most worthless and abandoned miscreants and villains on earth.

And so powerful have they become by their depredations on the people, [the thirty million on pretence of defending this same Florida, not the least,] that it will require the whole united strength of the country to put them out! Let them go—and may the vengeance of a just God pursue them. The blood of our citizens cries to heaven for vengeance. Had they given the Indians their price for their land, they would have removed! No; they wanted the money themselves. Can any one tell what we pay an army for, if not to protect the lives of our citizens?

POETRY.

SUMMER GONE.

BY MRS. NORTON.

Hark, through the dim woods dying,
With a moan,
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone!
There when my bruised heart feeleth,
And the pale moon her face revealeth,
Darkly my footsteps stealeth
To weep alone;
Hour after hour I wander,
By men unseen—
And sadly my young thoughts ponder,
On what hath been;
Summer's gone!

There in our own green bowers
Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers
Treading slow;
Oft hand in hand entwining—
Oft side by side reclining—
We've watched in its crimson shining
The sunset glow.
Dimly the sun now burneth
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth,
Thou art gone:
Summer's gone;

Still on my warm cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still in its freshness strayeth
Between the trees;
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the proud river rusheth—
Still the calm silence husheth—
The heart's disease:
But who shall bring our meetings
Back again?
What shall recall thy greetings—
Loved in vain!
Summer's gone.

'What is the future state?' said a clergyman to a sprightly little girl. 'Illinois, sir.' 'No, no,' said the clergyman; 'what is the future condition of men and women?' 'Why,' replied the girl hesitatingly, 'I suppose they are to be married.'

SPINNING FINE.

A regular exquisite, dressed 'to kill,' called upon the captain of one of the steamboats yesterday, when the following dialogue occurred.

'Aw, capting, good mawning. When do you take your depawture?' 'To-morrow afternoon, sir, at 4 o'clock.' 'Prewisely, capting?' 'Exactly at the hour,' continued the captain. 'Pon honaw, capting, that's a demned unreasonable hour. Supposing I should be dining out at the time?' 'Why you'd be left, that's all.' 'Aw, that would make it di-agweeable. vewy You know a gentleman can't leave a dining table before six o'clock, capting—but I suppose I must try. Good mawnin.' 'Good morning, sir.'

[Picayune.

CHARLES CAHEN

Informs the Public that he has removed to that popular stand formerly occupied by Michael McDermott, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn. Av. where he continues to furnish refreshments to citizens and transcients, as usual. He begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the Public in general for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 1, 1840.

NOTE.—We have never seen Mr Cahan, but the landlady is quite the thing; young, affable and handsome, she is every way calculated to please the Public.

"DEPOT HOUSE."

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAL MCDERMOTT, at the popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar, and provided with good beds and stables.

GERMAN HOTEL,

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHAL,

11th street, near Pennsylvania Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN VARDEN

Respectfully informs the Public that he is in search of *curiosities*, for the purpose of establishing a Museum in Washington City.

Those who feel disposed to aid in the above, will confer a particular favor on the Proprietor. Curiosities will be thankfully received with the name of the donor, and a description labelled on the article if left at the Museum, 4½ street, City Hall.

PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

The *Subscriber* having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by *John Hancock*, a few doors south of corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider, as in any other establishment in the City—and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. R. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—

A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice. Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

june 15 PETER CALLAN.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terrible complaint is warranted cured in all cases b the ytrue Hays' Liniment. In case of failure, the agents are forbidden to take any pay.

** Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co on the wrapper.

Sold by Wm F Bender, original proprietor for Solomon Hays.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one door from the corner of Pa. Av. facing *Centre Market*, formerly occupied by *John Lloyd*, Esq.

Of this long established house, for size, convenience, and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also, long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants;

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

He flatters himself, therefore, that from his zeal to give entire satisfaction, he may receive a moderate share of public patronage.

B. O. SHECKLES.

Sept. 23, 1840

"MOON AND SEVEN STARS."

JOHN B. CORNWALL informs the Public that he has taken the Public House formerly occupied by Mr. Clemens, at the corner of 4½ and *Penn Avenue*, where he is prepared to take boarders, and to furnish refreshment to transient visitors.

His bar is furnished with the best Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter and Cider, and pledges himself to give general satisfaction.

Sept. 23, 1840

NEW BOOKS.

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe, author of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of the Far West, and other poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M. D. in one volume, 15mo.

Tales of Enterprise, *for the amusement* of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received and for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S,

Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.

Mar 27

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each insertion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisements affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Root, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

$100 if they fail.

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N. B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington. and by

James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time.

Passage through from Philadelphia - 30
" " " Baltimore 28
" " " Norfolk - - 25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore wer end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

eb21 JAMES FERGUSSON

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND UPHOLSTER

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journeyin the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S

Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store.

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESORATIVE.

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. C.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Penn, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep for manufacture to order at his old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of 9th and 10th streets, every variety in the above line, consisting of—

Sideboards, with marble and mahogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
ed, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobe
sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mohogany Chairs do
Plain and common do
Card Tables do
do
dc
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and pier
ops
Manogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles
Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses, &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

LOOK *HERE*! THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c.

This article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same purpose)

As it only requires to be applied two or three times during the season, which will be sufficient to destroy, and keep the bedsteads, larders, &c. free from insects of every kind,

N. B. his preparation is put up in square bottles, with the directions for use, &c.

For sale in Washington City by

William F. Bender, corner of 6th street and Pa Avenue.

Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. *H.* James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and at Georgetown by O M. Linthicum.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY *SUBSCRIPTION*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

his celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhausted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

hose in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. he paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA--NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and take off passengers at the following landings on Potomac River, every other day from date, viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

eb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertaeke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and these requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modificatians of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irreguiation of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles she discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles. is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs. he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the idretions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10. for sale by

W. F. BENDER,

Corner between Brown's and Gadsb's.

March 16, 1838.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William street New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distribution or sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior clearness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skiltul manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highy scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl-ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye comes. If applied at night, or in the cars, it will have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently its native delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one who sets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, would be futile in the propritors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush and the Botaneal Tooth Powder every morning and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that they can proceed no further.